

Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1829.

[VOL. IX....NO. 449.]

TERMS. — At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the large percentage of the time occupied by previous issues, the terms of the *Western Carolinian* have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows: — One dollar and a half per annum, or two dollars only, if paid in advance; and the post will be discontinued, except that a deduction will be inserted at 50 cents the week of the first week, and 25 cents each week, they are continued; so that the postage may not be levied on the *Carolian* when addressed to the States, or they may not be

Sales of Land for Taxes.

I will sell, at the court-house in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in January next, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the following years:

SAM'L. M'D. TATE, Sheriff.

By whom given in.	Acres	Value	Year
Apley Peter	500	\$200	1824
Baker Joseph	100	150	1824
Shaver Peter	50	50	1824
Duckworth Thomas	200	100	1824
Gallion William	100	100	1824
McCall John	500	543	1824
Thompson David	150	150	1824
Berry George	97	150	1824
England Margaret	120	500	1824
England Enoch	140	500	1824
Graham Joseph	2200	2000	1824
Stacey Jeremiah	100	250	1824
Bowman Sherwood	150	200	1824
Blackwood James	200	100	1824
Baker Joseph	100	150	1824
Chum Samuel	2210	650	1824
Doak David	550	200	1824
Apley Peter	500	200	1824
Giles Chrispan D.	300	250	1824
Hawkins A. B.	525	860	1824
Moore Barnet	150	30	1824
McElrath Jacob	200	400	1824
Pitts Philip	200	300	1824
Cosby William	50	25	1824
England Jane	50	50	1824
Jinkins Charles	194	50	1824
McCall John	400	500	1824
Neill James	103	450	1824
Pitts Philip	200	300	1824
Perkins Levi	209	550	1824
Garrison Robert	296	226	1824
Steville John H.	547.5	3830	1824
For James Marcell	225	250	1824
Deal Henry son	100	100	1824
Neill H. M. and	100	100	1824
Neill James (ck.)	330	300	1824
Duckworth William	300	150	1824
McNeely Sam'l.	249	200	1824
McGalliard John	600	1600	1824
McLaggard Mary	500	485	1824
Hawkins A. B.	415	300	1824
Neill James McKamey	409	400	1824
Duckworth Collins	350	175	1824
Duckworth Samuel	80	40	1824
McNeely John	269	500	1824
Cosby William R.	50	25	1824
Brittian Aaron	434	1000	1824
Taylor Hiram	80	150	1824
Gold Solomon	122	400	1824
Neill James Sen.	103	150	1824
Pitts Philip	103	450	1824
McElrath John	200	200	1824
Allan John	363	600	1824
Neill John	268	400	1824
Good John	300	1200	1824
Lyon Leonard	530	275	1824
Cruelton Martha	100	60	1824
Johnson Robert	400	630	1824
Rust Peter	267	300	1824
Cisk Micajah	549	950	1824
Gribble James	230	360	8123
Hodge George	200	50	1824
Hoffis Samuel	300	800	1824
Marshall Jesse	160	103	1824
Fogelman John	200	200	1824
Gibson Edward	474	950	1824
Gibson Minard	150	150	1824
MacCall Elizabeth	50	50	1824
Wysenbent Elizabeth	181	400	1824
Beck Joseph	200	200	1824
Branch James	300	500	1824
Beck Joseph	100	100	1824
Marcus Ellis D.	300	600	1824
Webb Henry	75	300	1824
Mitchener John	100	100	1824
Pearcy Molly	400	50	1824
Pearcy William	275	100	1824
Pearcy Westby	200	400	1824
Pearcy William	135	300	1824
Penty Christian	200	400	1824
Kearley John	150	50	1824
Wise Joseph	189	200	1824
Branch Stephen	100	100	1824
Harris Richard W.	200	25	1824
Macky Samuel	640	50	1824
Conly Hugh	320	400	1824
Marcus Ellis D.	560	100	1824
Warlick John	174	450	1824
Pritchett Buckner	650	1500	1824
Marcus Ellis D.	100	100	1824
Pearcy William	75	300	1824
Erwin William	200	400	1824
Duckworth Alexander	86	200	1824
Marler James	200	200	1824
Marler Alfred	350	220	1824
Pritchett Thomas	100	50	1824
Hice George Jr.	50	30	1824
Mitchener John	330	300	1824
Spainhour Peter	100	50	1824
Penty Joshua	200	500	1824
Pearcy William	200	400	1824
Pearson Joseph	129	300	1824
Philips Meredith	150	150	1824
Bradburn Thomas	200	600	1824
Beck Nicholas	380	600	1824
Beck Joseph	280	600	1824
Beck John	104	150	1824
Beck Joseph Jr.	104	150	1824
Harberson Alexander	50	50	1824
Wilson Robert E.	300	50	1824
Wise James	75	100	1824
Conly John (Dutch)	75	100	1824
Mackey Samuel	320	825	1824
Fox Alfred	320	320	1824
Penty Christian	100	100	1824
Craig Pleasant	50	50	1824
Fleming John	50	50	1824
Finecanon William	176	2500	1824
Farmer Elizabeth & John	100	105	1824
Rader Joseph	100	100	1824

225,000 acres of LAND FOR SALE!

THE subscriber will sell two hundred and twenty five thousand acres of LAND, lying in two counties of BUNCOMBE and HAYWOOD, in the state of North Carolina on the waters of Swannanoa, French Broad, Tuckaseegee and Oconaluftee Rivers. The healthiness of this section of North Carolina is well known. The Land is of a good quality, and for grazing, suitable for none, even in the more western states. It lies generally in large bodies; but will be sold in quantities to suit the convenience of purchasers, except one tract of fifty thousand acres, lying on both sides of the French Broad River, partly in Buncombe and partly in Haywood counties, on which large and rich Banks of iron have recently been discovered. Terms will be made accommodating, by the agent, who may generally be found in Asheville. *JAS. COOK, Agent.*

Nov. 14th, 1828.

Watch and Clock Repairing, &c.

JAMES B. HAMPTON.

CONTINUES at the shop, occupied in the former years by his father, on Main street, a few doors south of the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

of every description, repaired on short notice, and warranted.

He earnestly requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and make settlement, either with cash, or by giving their notes.

Salisbury, Oct. 28, 1828.

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Trotter & Huntington,

Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers.

CHARLOTTE N. C.

IHAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to principal customers on a credit.

All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well.

July 3d, 1828.

23

Extensive Coach Factory.

THE subscriber returns

to the citizens of Lincolnton

and the people at large

for the liberal patronage

hitherto extended towards

him for a number of years

in the above business;

the subscriber to enlarge his establishment and

employ several additional hands, some of which

with his own force are unexcelled.

He has from fifteen to twenty hands employed at the diff rent

branches of the above business, which enable

him to complete jobs at uncommonly short notice

and decidedly superior to any ever manufactured

in this section of country, both for durability and elegance of style.

With care the subscriber warrants his work to stand good for 12 months.

He has several thousand dollars worth

of work in a state of forwardness which will be

completed in a short time; he keeps constantly

on hand Carriages of every description which he

disposes of unusually low.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves, as work

can be purchased here as cheap as in Charles-

ton or elsewhere.

MARTIN C. PHIFER.

Lincolnton, N. C. Nov. 24, 1828.

649

3109

each.

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Twenty Five Dollars Reward!

ONE OF NOAIPS STORIES.

Artificial Eyes.—I have read several advertisements and several puffs, on Dr. Seudder's skill in making artificial eyes; but have treated them as I do every thing artificial, that is, with great indifference and neglect. I met the little Doctor last week, trotting along in his bustling way, having a lad with him: "Here," said he, "you have now treated my artificial eyes rather indifferent, now look at one which this boy has." I did look, and found that the lad wore an artificial eye of a grey color, which very closely resembled the natural one, and set so well in the socket, as was not easily detected. The boy said he had worn it eight months, without any inconvenience. Here was proof positive, undoubted evidence of the fact. The Doctor took out his pocket case, and exhibited a pair of elegant hazel eyes, just finished. This is a very useful invention, and much preferable to a black patch, or a pair of green specs, to supply the loss of a peeper. They want do, however, in Kentucky in a gouging frolic, the glass being apt to cut the thumb of the operator. We are, however, making great progress in the art of artificial, and there is no accident to the human form, or freak of nature, which cannot be remedied and supplied by these modern inventions, so that making an artificial man will be the next project.

I remember, in London, a fine dashing beau, of the first water, by the name of Harry Franco; I met him one day in Oxford street, buying a pair of shammy gloves at an extensive manufacturer's, who, by the bye, I remembered said that he was father to our pretty Mrs. Young, of the Bowery, and talked a great deal about America. Harry Franco invited me to dine with him, at a hotel in one of the squares, where I was to get maccaroni and parmesan cheese, and partridge stewed down with cabbage (a vile dish.) He took me to his lodgings in the Adelphi, to dress for dinner, when a scene almost indescribable took place. His chamber was tastily furnished, and had every thing in it becoming and gentlemanly. He threw his hat on a settee, took off his coat, went in front of the dressing glass, and took off a handsome wig, a la Brutus, exposing a head perfectly bald; he then took from his right socket a glass eye, which he carefully wiped with a cambric handkerchief; he unloosed an entire set of artificial teeth, which he deposited in a tumbler of clean water, he then united a pair of pads, or false calves, and, to my utter amazement, stood before me a man of 60 years of age.

He looked at him in silent astonishment. In a short time he made himself whole again; his wig brushed and sprinkled with orange flour water, was re-placed; his teeth nicely clean and dried, were placed in their former position; his glass eye deposited in its socket; his pads were buckled on, and with buckskin breeches, white top boots, blue coat, buff waistcoat, new hat, gloves and cane. Harry was again a beau of 40, realizing, in a few minutes, a metamorphosis which would have struck Ovid himself with awe. We dined together, and Harry having drank a few more glasses of London particular than was agreeable, grew irascible, and resolved to go to Drury Lane. We obtained a good seat in the dress circle, when Harry's drawsy fit coming on him, he fell asleep, and this brings me to the story about the artificial eye. All the pinching and nudging could not arouse him—he began to snore, and the ladies to stare—his natural eye was closed, but his artificial one was open, which, under the operation of a heavy slumber, gave him the most awful and singular appearance imaginable. We, therefore, caution, in remembering this circumstance, all who purchase glass eyes of Doctor Seudder, against sleeping in company; unless, indeed, the Doctor can invent a mode of closing the artificial, as well as the real eye, when in the arms of Somnus.

There is also a moral in the anecdote of my old friend Harry Franco, which may be applicable now a days as an admonition to the ladies—"look before you leap."

FROM THE KNOXVILLE REGISTER.

TO GENERAL JACKSON.

Well, Andrew, thou art elected President. I rejoice at thy success, because thou deservedst it, and because my countrymen have wiped away the charge of ingratitude. Were it not for our electoral go-between, the majority would have been vastly more splendid. I hope the day will come when the election of President will be left directly to the people. There is an over-ruining Providence that always properly directs national power. Its result corresponds with the source from whence it emanates: If from the people, the legitimate source, it is a blessing; otherwise, it is more or less a curse according to the corruptness of its source.

I will mention to thee a few things that I would do if I were president: I would invite Commodore Porter to the United States, and his patriot

ism and gallantry should not go unwarded.

I would send Johnny Q. to run the line between the United States and Mexico, that he might see what a foolish bargain he made when he concluded the Florida treaty.

I would send Henry to the Cherokee Nation to buy land for Georgia, just because he is such a 'cute hand to make a bargain.'

I would appoint Richard, a fiddler to some theatre; for he who could so nicely set the multiplication table to music, must be an elegant performer on the violin.

I would send Daniel, of Boston, Minister to Turkey; for there he would see monarchy in all its tyrannic royalty, and perhaps might change his notions.

I would let George, of Pennsylvania, remain Linkester (a dandy from college would call it *linguist*) for yankee speakers; for latin quotations interpreted in Dutch must be vastly edifying to congress.

I would continue John, of Philadelphia, working at his trade; for all the coffins he can make will be wanted for Nat. the Judge, for a Nashville Doctor, for a Knoxville Editor and for many others in the United States, who have killed themselves as dead as pickled herrings.

Thus ends my instructions for the present. I hope thy administration may be a practicable commentary upon M. A. v. 16.—Fare thee well.

A FRIEND.

Twelfth month, 9th, 1828.

RAIL ROADS.

A correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser, gives the following as the advantages by which Rail Roads are distinguished above Canals.

The railway requires but one third the quantity of land that is required for a canal, exclusive of ponds, reservoirs, and feeders.

The railway requires one man and four horses to transport 31 tons four miles per hour.

The canal requires 2 men, 1 boy and 2 horses to transport 30 tons 2 miles per hour.

The railway may be attended and kept in repair for one tenth the expense of a canal.

Railways give the greatest possible facility. Railways may be easily passed in all places required: Canals only by bridges.

Railways interfere with no water privileges. Canals destroy many.

Railways are subject to no interruptions, except from snow, which is easily removed.

Canals are subject to be interrupted by droughts, floods, frosts, leakages and locks.

Railways carry their freight to the doors of the warehouses.

Canals deliver their freight upon the wharf.

A railway can be constructed for half the cost of a canal per mile.

A railway may be used twelve months in the year. A canal but seven months.

The toll of passengers will pay the interest on the cost of a railway.

The toll of passengers on a canal is very trifling.

Half the common rates of toll on a canal will be sufficient to pay the whole expense of transportation on a rail way, including the toll.

Mountainous countries are easily surrounded by railways. Canals can never get over them.

Rivers and streams are much more easily passed by railways than they can be by canals.

Warts and Corns.—It is stated that the bark of the willow tree, burnt to ashes mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

Naval Execution.—Letters from Lima to the 18th September, received in this city and New-York, state that a seaman has been tried, on board the U. S. ship Vincennes, for the murder of another seaman, found guilty, hung from the fore yard of the U. S. ship Brandywine, on the 29th of August. This is the first instance of the kind, that has occurred in our naval service. A man was sentenced to be hung on board one of our vessels in the Mediterranean, some years since, but committed suicide previously.

United States Telegraph.

Medical....A very interesting discussion took place in the legislature of Georgia, on the 24th ult. There is a board of physicians in Georgia who license all practitioners at \$19 a head. A law was introduced to increase it to \$20. It was lost.

St. Louis.—A census of the city of St. Louis, in Missouri, has been lately taken by the Sheriff, and the population is found to be, free white males 2179; free white females 1589; slaves and colored persons 1232; total 5000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The following are extracts from a communication to the Editor of the New-York Enquirer, dated at Washington, Dec. 25.

Last Monday, Mrs. Secretary Porter gave her first party. The talent to lead fashionable society is peculiar and original. The French are said to possess it above all other people. It requires a knowledge of character, acquaintance with forms, brilliancy of imagination, delicacy of mind, as well as moral courage, and a rapidity of invention and tact, which few females possess. Mrs. Porter is a charming woman, and entirely takes the lead of all the gay contemporaries of the day, now is the capital. Formerly possessed of beauty her figure corresponds extremely. She keeps up the whole spirits of the Adams party. She sustains the whole administration with her spirit, her cleverness, and her fine talents. I think the appointment of Gen. Porter, on that account, has been quite a hit. Mrs. Porter is perfectly acquainted with every political man, and even Clay himself would not hesitate to take a lesson from her judgment. But notwithstanding all this, some of the Adams party despond dreadfully.

Dancing, wine, canvass backs—all will not heal the poor souls. Their only consolation is to launch sarcasms, and invent hoaxes about the inauguration, the ball, the next campaign, &c.

Mr. Clay's first party for the season was held last night. Heretofore, this has been considered the leading *soiree* but it now falls back, and takes its position behind that of the Lady Secretary of War.

Mr. Clay made an effort to be gay and *nonchalant*, and succeeded tolerably well. He says he is very much pleased with the election of Gen. Jackson; it has afforded him much relief; and after the 4th of March he mounts his horse, crosses the mountains, and turns farmer in Kentucky. Little Wright of Ohio, it is said, is to be called to the bench of that state. This is the only portion of the "sweetmeats" he can get, and it is probable he will accept the dish.

Ichabod Bartlett, of N. H., who was well dressed last year by J. H. S. Barbour, has cast his eye upon Governor Woodbury's seat in the senate, if the latter should be called to his son's cabinet; he is, therefore, preparing the way, by a resignation of his present seat.

I understand great discontent prevails about the nomination of Mr. Hughes, who is considered unfit for the Netherland embassy, involving, as it does, the north eastern boundary.

I should not be surprised if the senate were to let several appointments lay over till the next administration comes in. The country would gain by such a course. The Adams party praise the General, and abuse his prominent friends—expecting by this course to keep their places for themselves and friends, and get what they can out of the old Hero. I hope they will be out-generated in this plot.

The English Embassy is going to give Mrs. Adams a splendid ball on New-Year day evening. Some of the

brightest beauties of the age, are to be present. It will be a *ne plus ultra* of splendor. The Vice President has arrived, and is well.

Cultivation of the Grape.—The following extract from a letter of a recent date, written by a gentleman who is well qualified to speak upon the subject, shews what may be done in this interesting pursuit, which is now occupying the public attention. The writer resides on the Georgia side of the Savannah river, a few miles above Augusta.

"Send me a quarter cask of Madeira Wine—I hope soon to make some of this article for sale. The vines I got from Adlum, of Georgetown, in 1825, will bear some fruit this year; but a small proportion of them took root. I have, however, now got near 800 vines growing, and I am increasing the vineyard—in three years from what is already planted, I expect to make at least 40 pipes, and increase yearly. I have for 4 years past made a little Wine from 11 old vines in the garden, equal to most Madeira imported, none who have tasted it believed that such Wine could be made in America."

Springfield, Ohio.—The Pandect contains an account of a revival in this place. It commenced in the latter part of the last winter, and continued through the summer. The additions to the communion

from the world have been upwards of a hundred and sixty. In one connexion

the father, the mother, five sons, four or five daughters, two daughters-in-law and two grand children have become subjects to this work.

China.—Lo, "by Imperial appointment, Governor of the two Kwon provinces," has issued an edict against Opium-smoking, and the buying and selling of that poison, from the language of which we should infer that the drinkers and sellers of whiskey

in our country would not find much favor with His Excellency. He cannot conceive how the use of such an offensive and pernicious drug was introduced; but is certain that "he who grasping at gain, could open a shop to yield an inexhaustible supply of poison, must have been a most worthless vagabond." These Opium-smokers, he says, will form themselves into rings and sit smoking all day. Their property dwindles away, and they resort to all manner of villainy. They lose all character and all self-command, and become incapable of reform. Their faces become as sharp as sparrows, and their heads sunk between their shoulders in the form of a dove. Physic cannot cure their disease. Repentance comes too late for reform." A drunkard, it seems, is the same sort of animal, all the world over, and whether made such by drinking whiskey or brandy, or smoking Opium.

Manners of the Turks.—An English traveller in Turkey, in speaking of their mode of salutation, remarks: "Towards one another, the Turks are very polite and affable. When they meet, they bow and repeat from the Koran, "God give peace to your soul." To Christians or infidels they only say "I hope to meet you in heaven."

They affect to ridicule and despise our common custom of taking off the hat, when we salute each other, and even they say that it is offensive to God, on account of its indecency. To judge from the following anecdote one would infer, that a man's bare head is a great curiosity among them. Happening one day, when visiting in the country, to enter a peasant's house, in company with my interpreter, to which there was a number of persons; out of compliment to them, I did not take my hat off when I saluted them. While there, the women and children inquired of my interpreter, "if I were a Christian; and if so, why I did not uncover my head, as they were told Christians did?" And they begged him, if I were a Christian, to give them the pleasure of seeing my head. When he told me this, I took my hat off, and bowed with a great deal of formality, and affected politeness—upon which they began to leap about, and laugh, and to exhibit the most extravagant joy. One of the boys leaned on my shoulders, (there were rogues here as well as in our country) and snatching my hat away, passed it round to his companions, until he came to the old peasant, who looking into it, threw it from him with disgust, "exclaiming that I was a blasphemous rascal, to wear the image of my prophet so near my head." I could not understand what he meant by this, until he pointed to a print of our King, in his royal costume, at the bottom of my hat. I told him through my interpreter, that it was not my prophet, but my king, and put there as the sign of the hatmaker, whose title was "king's hatter." This answer made another laugh, and the old man joined very heartily in it. This, by the way, was the first time I had seen a Turk laugh.

New Almanac.—A man in Washington has invented a curious Almanac, which may be comprised on the face of one quarter of a dollar; and is perpetual, showing the days of the week for any month in the year within the space of ten thousand years, without an alteration. This almanac is arranged on the head of an ever-pointed pencil case, and on the same pencil case will be arranged the phases of the moon for one thousand years. It also shows the Dominical letter for any year; the conjunction; opposition, and quadrature of the moon for one thousand years. And, by stamping the seal of a letter with the head of this pencil case, will be left an impression showing the day and hour in which the letter was sealed.

How to Stow away Bacon.—Married at Middletown, Conn. Mr. Curtis Bacon, to Miss Ann Stow. The two Maxims of any great man at court are always to keep his countenance, and never to keep his word.

Gov. Miller, of Missouri, in a speech to the Legislature, speaks of the fur trade in and beyond the Rocky Mountains, as the scene of disasters and murders. He says that ten or more of our citizens have been lately killed there and robberies committed on their property. At present the British traders are permitted to come upon our territories in that quarter to trade with the Indians. This evil Gov. Miller says, the General Government must remedy.

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A modern writer observes that "he who speaks lightly of female society, is either a numbskull or a knave!"—the former not having sense enough to discern its benefits, and the latter hating the restraints it lays on his vices.

Sugar.—It appears from a late Debate in Congress on increasing the drawback on Refined Sugar of domestic manufacture, that the whole importation of Sugar into this country is fifty-five millions of pounds; that in the year 1824, the quantity of Sugar raised in this Country did not exceed forty millions of pounds, but that in three years it had increased to seventy-six millions of pounds; and that in three years more, it is expected to be equal to what is now raised and exported put together.

National Gazette.

Board of Agriculture.—At the recent meeting of the Board of Agriculture of this state, at Raleigh, of which Charles Fisher, Esq. of this place, is President, Professor Mitchell's Geological Report for the present year was laid before the Board, read, and ordered to be printed in the Agricultural Pamphlet now in the press, and which will be finished in time to distribute to the Members of the Board and of the General Assembly, before their adjournment. It being intimated to the Board that our zealous and enlightened Agriculturist, George W. Jeffreys, Esq. of Caswell, intends to take a journey to the North, during the ensuing Spring and Summer, principally, that he may become better acquainted with the agricultural improvements of that section of the Union, it was resolved, that he be commissioned to purchase a number of Merino Sheep for the use of the several Agricultural Societies of our State.

It was resolved too, that measures be immediately taken for procuring 1000 Vine Roots, of the best kinds, from Mr. Loubat's Vineyard on Long Island, and also a sufficient supply of the Eggs of the Silk worm.

Bible Society.—At a large meeting of the Managers of the North-Carolina Bible Society, in this City, the following Resolution was adopted:

"This Board, regarding it as a very desirable object that all the destitute families within this State should be furnished with a copy of the Scriptures:

"Resolved, therefore, that a Committee be appointed to institute a Correspondence with the Officers of the existing Bible Societies of the State, and with other influential individuals, as to the practicability and the best means of effecting this object."

A Committee was appointed accordingly. A Circular has been written, which is now in the press, and we have little doubt the thing will be effected.

The Detroit Gazette states that a man named Henry Gillespie, stole two geese at that place—was tried and convicted and sentenced to be sold for two months. David Rigley alias Burbank, was also tried for stealing a beef creature, and sentenced to pay a fine of 20 dollars, and be committed until the fine was paid. He was also tried on a charge of *vagrancy* and sentenced to be sold for three months!

[Sell White folks! Who would buy a thief and a vagrant?]

Russia and Turkey.—The London Courier of Nov. 6, predicts that a peace between these two powers will take place before long under an impartial mediation. The reasons advanced in support of these views are that probably both nations are desirous of terminating a strife in which the victors have lost eighty thousand men by sickness and battle, leaving only 120,000 from an army of 200,000—the Russia, although not wanting in physical force to carry on even a protracted war, is yet destitute of money, and must resort to foreign loans, not being able to borrow sufficient from her own citizens.

Noah.

This ministerial paper, the organ, to a certain extent, of the British Government, solemnly repeats that the annihilation, or the dismemberment of Turkey, will not be permitted—but that Greece must be free.

Gov. Miller, of Missouri, in a speech to the Legislature, speaks of the fur trade in and beyond the Rocky Mountains, as the scene of disasters and murders. He says that ten or more of our citizens have been lately killed there and robberies committed on their property. At present the British traders are permitted to come upon our territories in that quarter to trade with the Indians. This evil Gov. Miller says, the General Government must remedy.

How to Stow away Bacon.—Married at Middletown, Conn. Mr. Curtis Bacon, to Miss Ann Stow.

Salisbury:

JANUARY 13, 1829.

DEATH OF MRS. JACKSON!

From the *Nashville Banner*, 2d Dec.

We are called on this morning to announce an event of the most awful and melancholy nature, in the midst of preparations for festivity and mirth the knell of death is heard, and on the very day when it was arranged and expected that our town should be scene of general rejoicing, we are suddenly checked in our career, and are called on to array ourselves in garments of solemnity and woe. Mrs. RACHEL JACKSON, wife of General Andrew Jackson, President Elect of the United States, died last night at the Hermitage in this vicinity.

The intelligence of this awful and unlooked-for event has created a shock in our community almost unparalleled. It was known a few days since, that Mrs. Jackson was violently attacked by disease, which, however, was supposed to have been checked so as to afford a prospect of immediate restoration to health. This day, being the anniversary of an interesting and important event in the last war, was appropriately selected to testify the respect and affection of his fellow citizens and neighbors to the man, who was so soon to leave his sweet domestic retirement, to assume the responsibilities and discharge the important duties of Chief Magistrate of the nation. The preparations were already made. The table was well nigh spread, at which all was expected to be hilarity and joy; and our citizens half salled forth on the happy morning with spirits light and buoyant, and countenances glowing with animation and hope—when suddenly the scene is changed, congratulations are converted into expressions of condolence, tears are substituted for smiles, and sincere and general mourning pervades a community, where, but a moment before, universal happiness and public rejoicing prevailed. But we have neither time nor room at present to indulge in further reflections on this melancholy occurrence. Let us submit with resignation and fortitude to the decrees however afflictive of a just and merciful, though mysterious and inscrutable Providence.

Book Renewals.—We sat down in our last, what we understand to be the fact, that the Directors of the Bank had passed a resolution, requiring dealers to pay the *tenth* of their debts at each renewal—that is, to pay the whole at ten installments. We have since been authorized to say, that the regulation will be rigidly enforced at the branch in Salisbury; so that dealers need not expect any indulgence, in this respect. And we understand, further, that few or no discounts will hereafter be made; consequently, there will be hard scrapping by the unfortunate debtors to the banks, to get together money enough to pay up their renewals.

It was this state of things, no doubt, that induced Mr. Wyche, on the 30th ult., to present a resolution in the House of Commons, instructing the representatives of the state in the Board of Directors and in the meeting of stockholders, to use their influence to prevent winding up the business of the State Bank *too rapidly*; to demand from its debtors not exceeding *five per cent.* at every renewal, if the safety of the bank will permit; and to continue steadily to pursue such measures as will enable the bank to resume specie payments without distress.

Mr. Wyche then presented a bill to regulate the practices of the banks in certain cases; and Mr. Potter also presented a bill concerning the banks.

Mr. Croom has introduced a bill into the Senate, to provide for the gradual diminution of the capital stock of the Banks of this state, by the purchase and extinguishment of shares.

Kentucky.—George M. Bibb, late chief justice of the court of appeals in Kentucky, has been elected U. S. Senator from that state, to succeed Col. R. M. Johnson, whose term expires 4th of March next. Col. Johnson would have been re-elected, but for an intrigue of the Clay party; Mr. Breathitt, the Jackson Lieut. Gov. had, in an evil moment, suffered his name to be made use of by them; fearing the consequence, Col. Johnson's name was withdrawn by his brother, John T. Johnson, and the Jackson party nominated Mr. Bibb; (who had resigned as chief justice, in consequence of George Robison, a Clay man, having been appointed an associate judge) whereupon, Mr. Breathitt had his name withdrawn; the Clay party then, after trying in vain to persuade Messrs. Pope, Oldham, Quayle, and Adair, Jackson men, to suffer their names to be run, took up Dr. Burr Harrison, one of their own cast; the vote stood; Bibb, 83—Harrison, 50—scattering, 1.

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Brazil.—By late accounts from the *Times* of Brazil, it appears a Revolution broke out in the province of Minas on the 18th Oct., headed by Gen. Revardo, who was received with open arms by the inhabitants. He had issued a proclamation, and the people laid down their arms and submitted to him. A large body of Brazilian troops had gone against him, but it was thought he would keep possession of the province.

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Tariff.—Two letters from Mr. Madison, ex-president of the U. S. States, written in September last, to Mr. Cabell, of that state, at the request of the latter, have been published in the Washington and other papers; in which he maintains, that the power to regulate trade with foreign nations, is a distinct and substantive item in the enumerated powers under the Constitution; and embraces the object of encouraging by duties, restrictions and prohibitions, the manufactures and products of the country, by a variety of considerations.

The opinions of Mr. Madison, on this, or any other constitutional question, are entitled to much respect. He was one of the earliest and most learned of the expositors of the Federal Constitution, and can have no motive, at this time, to give it an interpretation, not belonging to it.

This, we presume, will settle the question, as to the powers of Congress on the subject; but it cannot reconcile us to the *justice* of an arbitrary exercise of those powers. There is a wide difference between a *judicious* encouragement of such branches of manufactures as cannot thrive without protection, and a system of *bounties* in favor of those whose object is a *monopoly* of profits. In the first instance, the whole country would ultimately be benefited, and rendered independent—in the latter, a few purse-proud individuals, and soulless corporations, would be aggrandized, and an odious aristocracy raised up among us. Against measures that tend to such an issue, we shall ever raise our feeble voice.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

Kentucky Pork.—It would seem that the *appetites* of the South Carolinians have got the upper hand of their *anti-slavery*. A few weeks since they resolutely declared a non-intercourse with all the tariff states; now, we learn, Kentucky pork sells at a round price among them. They are right; patriotism does not, for its sake, require a people to pinch themselves for food.

Pumpkin Pies.—It is generally known that the New-England people are immoderately fond of pumpkin pies; pumpkins being scarce this year, our Yankee brethren began to fear they would be debarred this their favorite dish; but a *cute* one among them has discovered that excellent *pumpkin* pies can be made of winter squashes, (or sunflowers.)

The bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties, has passed the Senate.

Tuscarora Indians.—A bill has been reported in the Commons, by the select committee on the subject, to provide for the sale of the interest of the Tuscarora Indians in the lands, in Bertie county, formerly occupied by them.

The bill to provide for draining Mattamuskeet lake, having been amended in the Commons, by imposing a tax of 25 cents on each acre of land within half a mile of the lake, was, in consequence thereof, indefinitely postponed on the 7th ult. \$5 to 32.

In consequence of the delicate health of Mr. Manly, assistant clerk to the House of Commons, George W. Haywood has been appointed 2d assistant clerk.

The *Bank of Newbern* has declared a dividend of two per cent. for the last six months.

Arrangements are making by the Jackson central committee of Washington city, for the reception of Gen. Jackson on his arrival in the district, and for paying due honors to the President-Elect at his inauguration, and to the Vice President, on the 4th of March.

Counterfeits.—Counterfeits notes on the United States branch bank at Savannah, have been detected in Fayetteville; they are \$10 bills, or debts, letter D, dated 1st Oct. 1827. J. Hunter, cashier; John Cummings, President, payable to P. William Heinman, by whom they are endorsed.

An act was passed by the legislature of Georgia, at its last session, to alter the Constitution, so as to have *biennial* sessions of the legislature instead of *annual* ones.

In the legislature of Louisiana, the seats of certain members being contested, a question arose whether they had a *right* to vote on their own case; the speaker decided they had; but the house decided they had *not*.—A bill is before the legislature to remove the seat of government from New-Orleans to Baton Rouge.

A bill has passed to its 3d reading in the senate of the Kentucky legislature, by a vote of 30 to 8, to prohibit the introduction of Slaves into that state; any slave imported into the state contrary to the act, is to be free.

Dueling.—A law has been passed by the legislature of Georgia, disqualifying a person who fights a duel in that state, or any other, from holding any office in the state. Very good, so far as it goes.

Gen. Scott.—A memorial has been presented to Congress, in behalf of this office, in which he prays that an act may pass to settle the question of *Breret* rank in the military service of the U. S. States.

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The Festival of St. John the Evangelist, was celebrated by the Masonic fraternity, in Concord, on the 27th ult. Rev. Jesse Rankin, of this place, preached a sermon on the occasion. An excellent dinner was furnished by George Klutts, Esq.; at which, we are glad to learn, the laudable resolution of using *no spirituous liquors* was formed, and adhered to.

The *Falkin Navigation Company*, after having thrown away upwards of \$100,000 on ill-conceived projects, has been for some years, it is well known, to all intents and purposes *defunct*. It is a little singular, therefore, that a resolution such as the following, which was offered in Congress on the 30th ult. should emanate from Mr. Long, of this district:

On motion by Mr. Long,

Resolved, That the committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing a subscription of stock on the part of the United States, to the Yadkin Navigation Company, in North Carolina.

—♦♦♦—

LEGISLATIVE.

From the *Raleigh Star*, January 1st, 1829.

The Banks.—This all-absorbing question is at last fully and fairly before the Legislature. The Majority and Minority Report; the Resolution and bill introduced by Mr. Potter; the bill to establish a Bank of the State, by Mr. Fisher; the resolutions offered by Mr. Gaston; and, last in point of time, the resolution and bill submitted by Mr. Wyche, have all been printed and transmitted to the two Houses.

As might be expected, these multifarious propositions have excited a full share of interest and attention, and the war of words in the House of Commons has already commenced, and been prosecuted with much zeal, industry and ability. On Monday the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Nash in the Chair,) to consider the resolution reported by the committee. Mr. Potter moved to amend the resolution, by striking out all but the word "resolved," and substituting the resolution offered by the Minority, and supported his motion by a speech of some length. The floor was occupied by Mr. Gaston, for nearly three hours, in reply; at about 4 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Alexander, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

On Tuesday the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, agreeably to the resolution of the preceding day. Mr. Alexander opened the debate, and replied to the argument which had been offered by Mr. Gaston. Mr. Spruill followed on the other side, and was sustained by Mr. Swain in a lengthy argument. Mr. Potter replied, and Mr. Webb, of Person, concluded the debate for the day with a short speech. On motion of Mr. Fisher, the committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

On Wednesday the subject was laid on the table till Friday.

What will be the final result, whether any thing will be done, and, if any measure is adopted, what will be its complexion, is left to conjecture.

From the *Raleigh Register*, Jan. 2d.

On Wednesday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Potter introduced a bill for the relief of the people of North Carolina. It provides that no land or poor tax shall be exacted from the people the present year, but that \$60,000 shall be issued in Treasury notes to meet the exigencies of Government.

Mr. Fisher submitted a resolution, which on his motion, was, for the present, laid on the table, requesting the Governor to address a letter to the President of the United States, respectfully asking that he will order to this State a detachment from the Corps of Topographical Engineers, for the purpose of making a survey with a view of ascertaining the best line for a Rail Road, from Fayetteville to some point on the Yadkin, above the Narrows, and from the Yadkin to the Catawba, to connect the valleys of the Catawba and Yadkin with the Cape-Fear; and also to make an estimate of the cost of erecting such Rail Road.

The bill to provide for obtaining statistical information of the resources of North Carolina, was indefinitely postponed, 164 to 58.

The bill supplemental to the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for mitigating the severity of executions, passed its third reading in the House of Commons, by a vote of 111 to 9.

From the *Raleigh Register*, 6th Jan.

The Banks.—After a Debate of several days, in which great ability was displayed and in which much abuse was cast upon these institutions and their Directors, Mr. Potter has so far succeeded in his design of putting down the Banks, as to have obtained the passage of his bill on its first reading, 66 votes to 54, directing the Attorney General of the State to institute prosecutions against them. But though this bill has passed its first reading, several of the members who voted for it, said they did so for the purpose of seeing whether the bill could not be made less objectionable on its second reading, which was made the order of the day for yesterday.

We cannot believe that a majority of the Legislature can be found in favor of this bill, when its effects come to be fully understood, as it is certainly calculated to produce greater derangement and distress in our community than is at present contemplated.

On Friday last, in the Senate, the bill appropriating \$8000 to lay out and improve the road from Nicholas Nall's, in Moore county, to Wilkesborough, passed its third reading, 27 votes to 26, but was rejected on Saturday, in the House of Commons.

On Saturday, in the House of commons, the bill to reduce and fix the salaries of certain officers therein named, was indefinitely postponed, 66 votes to 55.

In the Senate, the bill for the prevention of the usurious practice called *shaving*, was rejected. It provided, that any note bought for less than its value, should be irrecoverable in law.

Shaving Notes.—On the 29th ult. Mr. Smith, of Anson, submitted in the Commons, the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the practice of shaving notes, is found injurious to the citizens of the State, inasmuch as it prevents money being loaned at lawful interest and causes property to sell for below its true value;

Therefore Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to prevent the same. Which failed, by a large majority.

As might be expected, these multifarious propositions have excited a full share of interest and attention, and the war of words in the House of Commons has already commenced, and been prosecuted with much zeal, industry and ability. On Monday the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Nash in the Chair,) to consider the resolution reported by the committee. Mr. Potter moved to amend the resolution, by striking out all but the word "resolved," and substituting the resolution offered by the Minority, and supported his motion by a speech of some length. The floor was occupied by Mr. Gaston, for nearly three hours, in reply; at

Important Trust Sale.

By virtue of a *Deed of Trust* executed to me by Michael Hanes, of Rowan County, for purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the

21st of January next, at the dwelling-house of Michael Hanes, the following property, viz:

One valuable Tract of Land,

containing Five Hundred and fifty acres, more or less, lying in Rowan County, on the Yadkin River, adjoining George Hanes, J. Sparks, Samuel Jones, &c.

Likewise, his undivided interest, being one-third of a Five Hundred and forty acre Tract, lying in Rowan County, on the Yadkin river, and the property of Samuel Jones, adjoining the lands above mentioned.

Also, an undivided interest in a Tract of Land, known by the name of *Hanes's Place*, adjoining the lands of Haynes Morgan, in Rowan County.

Twelve Negroes,

Men, Women, and Children, all very likely.

8 Horses,

Stock of Cattle and Hogs,

Farming Utensils,

Riding Chair and Harness,

1 Still and Tubs,

Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

The sale to commence between the hours of twelve and two on the above mentioned day and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN C. PLUM, Trustee.

Nov. 10th, 1828. 10:50

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, an indentured apprentice, by the name of John Yount, between 15 and 17 years of age. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me in Lexington, North-Carolina. JOHN M. THOMAS.

December 23d, 1828. 3150

State of North Carolina:

BURKE County Superior Court of Law, Sept. term 1828: Margaret Conway vs. John Conway: Petition for Divorce. Ordered by Court that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at next court and plead on the 4th Monday of March next. Given under my hand. W. W. ERWIN, C. M. E.

December 23d, 1828. 3150

By E. A. ERWIN, D. C.

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County, Equity: October Term, 1828: John Heate and John Chadwick vs. Wm. B. Toomey and Geo. W. Montgomery. It appearing to the court that Geo. W. Montgomery, one of the defendants in the case; is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, for George W. Montgomery to appear at the next term of this court, and plead answer or demur. Otherwise the bill in this case will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte. RICH'D. M. HOBSON, C. M. E.

Nov. 28th 1828. 6149

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County, Equity: October Term, 1828: Isaac Heate John Heate and John Chadwick vs. William B. Toomey and Geo. W. Montgomery. It appearing to the court that George W. Montgomery one of the defendants in the case; is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, for George W. Montgomery to appear at the next term of this court, and plead answer or demur. Otherwise the bill in this case will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte. RICH'D. M. HOBSON, C. M. E.

Nov. 28th 1828. 5149

State of North Carolina, Iredell County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1828: Jane Morrison vs. Hezekiah Morrison: Petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Hezekiah Morrison is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore, ordered by the court that notice be given by publication in the Star, printed in Raleigh, and in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for three months, that unless the said Hezekiah appear before the judge at our next court to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, the same will be heard ex parte, and judgment be rendered against him pro confesso. 3m 58 Teste: JAS. CAMPBELL, C. P. C.

State of North Carolina, Haywood County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1828: Petition for Divorce. Eleanor Coleman, vs. Daniel W. Coleman; it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant is not a resident of this state, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by her attorney, Felix A. Xly, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law for Haywood, to be held at the court-house in Waynesville, on the 2d Wednesday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken, pro confesso, set for hearing ex parte, and decreed accordingly. Witness John B. Love, clerk of our said court, at office, in Waynesville, the 2d Wednesday after the fourth Monday of September, 1828, and 53d year of American Independence. 6150 JOHN B. LOVE, C. P. C.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Oct. term, 1828: Catharine Rhyne vs. Michael Rhyne: Petition for divorce and alimony. Whereas a subpoena and alias have been issued against the defendant in this case, and which were returned by the Sheriff of Lincoln county that the said defendant was not found; and proclamation having been made publicly at the court-house door of said county, by the said Sheriff, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said subpoena, and he having failed:

It is therefore ordered by court, that notice be given 3 months in the Western Carolinian and Raleigh Star, for the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law to be held for Lincoln county, at the court-house in Lincolnton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to answer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken, pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness Lawson Henderson, clerk of said court, at Lincolnton, the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1828, and in the 53d year of the Independence of the United States. 3m 57

LAWSON HENDERSON.

Negroes for Sale.

I have a Woman and six boy children, which I wish to dispose of to some person who will keep them for his own use, not to go out of this state, or out of the county of Rowan. The negroes can be seen at the house of William P. Stockton, near Doct. John Scott's. Part cash, and credit a reasonable time. Any person wishing to purchase, will know my price by addressing a line to me at this place.

ALEX. W. BRANDON.

Wadesboro', Dec. 9th, 1828. 5149

Estate of Samuel Guy.

HAVING qualified, at the last court of pleas and quarter sessions for Iredell county, as Administrator on the estate of SAMUEL GUY, late of said county, dec'd. I desire all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement with me as speedily as possible; those having claims against the estate, will bring them in, legally authenticated, as by act of assembly provided, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

RUFUS REID, Jdm'r.

Dec. 5th, 1828. 5149

Administrator's Sale.

ON Thursday, the 15th day of January next, will be sold, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL GUY, dec'd. in Iredell county, near Spring Grove, *Twelve likely Negroes*:

ALSO, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock:

Farming Utensils:

Household and Kitchen Furniture:

Grain, Hay, Pudding, &c. &c.

A credit of twelve months will be given, on the purchasers executing bonds, with approved security. Sale to continue, till all the property is sold.

RUFUS REID, Adm'r.

Dec. 5th, 1828. 5149

WAGONERS,

WILKESBORO ACADEMY.

THE subscriber, finding it necessary to be absent from Wilkesboro' for a few months, has employed the Rev. Mr. Anderson, a graduate of one of the colleges of Pennsylvania, to take charge of the Academy, during his absence. Mr. Anderson is well qualified for the performance of the duties of an instructor; and it is confidently hoped that the cheapness of board and tuition, combined with the well known local advantages of the situation, will secure to this Institution a full share of public patronage.

3450 A. W. GAY, Principal.

Wilkesborough, Dec. 27, 1828.

POETRY.

The species of versification of which the following is a specimen, appears to be quite the rage at present. This is the most complicated and ingenious of any we have seen.

FROM THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Elegy to the Memory of Miss Emily Kay (Cousin to Miss Ellen Gee, of Kew) who died lately at Ewell, and was buried in Essex.

Bad nymphs of UL, U have much to cry for,

Sweet MLE KU never more shall C!

O, SK maids! come hither and VU,

With tearful eye this MT LEG.

Without XS she die XL alway—

Ah me! it truly vexes 1 2 C

How soon so DR a creature may DK,

And only leave behind XUVE!

Whatever 1 0 to do she did discharge,

So that an NME it might NDR:

Then Y an SA write / then YN?

Or with my tears her BR BDU.

When her piano-40 she did press,

Such heavenly sounds did MNS that she

Knowing her Q, soon 1 U to confess

Her XLNC in an XTC.

Her hair was soft as silk, not YRE.

It gave no Q, not yet P to view:

She was not handsome: shall I tell U Z?

U R 2 know her I was all SQ.

2 8 she was, and prattling like A J.

O, little MLE! did you 4C

The grave should soon MUU, cold as clay,

And U should cease to B an N. TT!

While taking T at Q with LNG,

The MT grate she rose to put a:

Her clothes caught fire—no I again shall C

Poor MLE who now is dead as Solon.

O, LNNG! in vain you set at 0

GR and reproach for suffering her 2 B

Thus sacrificed—so JL U should be brought

And burnt U 0 2 B in FEG.

Sweet MLE K into SX they bore,

Taking good care her monument to Y10

And as her tomb was much 2 low B4

They lately brought fresh bricks the walls to I

From the London Forget Me Not.

IMPROMPTU ON WASTE.

By the late Edward Knight, Esq.

Oh! waste not thou the smallest thing

Created by Divinity;

For grains of sand the mountains make,

And atoms infinity.

Waste not thou the smallest time,

"Tis imbecile infirmity,

For well thou know'st, if aught thou know'st,

That seconds form eternity.

EPITAPH ON A KITTEN.

"Requie cat in pace."

Here lies, by death smitten,

A hapless young kitten,

To moulder away in the dust;

Oh! had it lived longer,

It might have been stronger,

And died somewhat older, we trust.

Had it grown up to cat-hood,

Then many a rat would

Have mourned in the deepest of woe!

Let the curtain be drawn to—

We hope it has gone to—

That land to which other cats go.

[Phila. Sat. Bulletin.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMAN'S LOVE—An Extract.

With man, love is never a passion

of such intensity and sincerity as with woman.

She is a creature of sensibility,

existing only in the out-pourings and sympathies of her emotions

—every earthly blessing will be sacrificed for her affections.

She will leave the sunny home of her childhood—the

protecting roof of her kindred—forget

the counsels of her sire, the admonishing

voice of her mother, on whose bosom

her head has been pillow'd—do

all that woman can do consistently

with honor—forsake all she has clung

to in her girlish simplicity for years;

and throw herself into the arms of the

man she idolizes. He that would for-

sake a woman after these testimonies

of affection, is too gross a